Local rains; fair and cooler Friday.

FITS!

The old physician who wanted to first get his patient into fits and then cure the fits, was wise in his day and generation.

WE MAKE FITS

And they're incurable—that is, our fits stay with you till the garments wear out. New and choice designs in the whole range of seasonable fabrics. An unusually elegant line of

SKELETON: COATS: AND: VESTS Quay Tried to Persuade Him to Reconsider, but Failed in His Efforts.

Serges in Tan, Slate, Gray and Blue, \$8.50 to \$12.00. Bedford Cords and Homespuns, \$10.00 and \$12.00. They're beauties.

THEWER

TO THE TRADE-

We offer our samples at a liberal discount; perfect goods but slightly soiled.

Ask your grocer for

ALMOST CAUGHT NAPPING

Ludicrous Incident Growing Out of

Hill's Anxiety to Straddle Silver.

Didn't Have Time to Leave the Senate When

the Word "Vote" Was Used, and Sat and

Equirmed Until the Scare Was Over.

Washington, June 1 .- Senator David B.

Hill smiled a ghastly smile in the Senate

this afternoon. There is almost a feeling

of pity taking the place of the general

amusement which has hitherto been felt

by the Senators and the politicians in

Washington at the continuous embarrass-

ments of Mr. Hill on the silver question.

To-day he again became the object of

amusement for all his colleagues. Fully

convinced that there was no danger of a

the speeches of the various financial au-thorities on either side of the question. Mr. Aldrich arose during the afternoon and expressed the desire, in view of the

coming absence of so many Republican Senators at the Minneapolis convention,

that no vote be taken on free comage be-

fore June 14. This was acceded to, and Mr. Hill, who had already become alarmed at the word "vote," felt easier when it was

agreed on both sides that this fixing of the

limit did not necessarily imply a vote on that date. Mr. Aldrich, continuing.

said: "Not only will we not vote on the 14th of June, but my belief is that we

will not vote before the 21st (the date of

This brought Senator Morgan, of Alabama, to his feet. His entire purpose in advocating the silver question at all has

been to force the various Democratic presidential possibilities and candidates to

show their colors on the silver question. Hence, when Mr. Aldrich indirectly suggested that a Democratic Presi-

dent might be nominated at Chicago

Mr. Morgan hotly retorted: "I can assure

the Senate that a vote will be reached very

shortly after the 14th, and I give notice

that I shall use every effort in my power to force a vote on this question before the 21st

As Mr. Morgan spoke be turned squarely in his seat and looked with dreadful sig-

nificance at the Senator from New York. Mr. Hill caught his glance. He turned

toward Senator Stewart and, knowing that

every eye was upon him on the floor and in the galleries, and that

Senator Morgan's allusions were perfectly

understood, he smiled a ghastly smile at

Mr. Stewart, at which a gentle titter ran

around the Senate chamber, while the

less courteous galleries] burst into a laugh. It reminded one of the ghastly smile

which plays about the face of the subject

for the gallows just before the noose is

The agreement to postpone the vote on

adjusted-a smile of resignation to fate.

the silver bill was arrived at after Mr.

Sherman had closed his two days' argument against the bill, which his last words

characterized as "a frightful demon to be resisted and opposed." He spoke for an

hour to-day with the same force and

earnestness that he had displayed vester-

day, but without having so large or atten-tive audience as he then had, although Mr.

Hill did him the honor of being a close listener. He was followed by Mr. Stewart.

who had not half a dozen listeners on his

own side of the chamber and who, therefore,

addressed himself almost exclusively to an

There were two interesting incidents in

the morning hour. The first was the intro-

duction of the new Senator from Virginia,

General Hinton, to whom the presiding

officer, Mr. Manderson, administered the

oath of office, and who, after the usual

congratulations from Senators on both

sides of the chamber, took the seat occu-

pied until recently by Mr. Mills, where he

found his desk covered with beautiful

roses. The other incident was one which

vote from Senator Hill on a financial ques-

tion. An apparently innocent House bill

to regulate the manner in which property

shall be sold under decrees of United

States courts had been taken from

Mr. Teller offered an amendment requiring

officials to receive legal-tender money in

satisfaction of judgments. Mr. Sherman

was prompt to notice, as an effect of the

amendment, that it might be a violation

of possible conditions in notes or mortgages

that the debt should be paid in gold. He,

therefore, objected to the consideration of

such an important bill under the tive-

minute rule, but Mr. Morgan moved to pro-

ceed to its consideration, notwithstanding

the objection, and it was on that motion

men. Mr. Hinton also gave his first sen-

atorial vote in the same line. Mr. Stewart

took the floor to reply to Mr. Sherman,

Equalizing Free-Delivery Offices.

Washington, June 1 .- Another day was

devoted by the House to a discussion of the

free-postal-delivery system, and no prog-

ress was made with the postoffice appropri-

ation bill, except the adoption of an amend-

ment offered by Mr. Lanham, of Texas, by

request of Mr. Crain, of Texas, providing

that no part of the \$10,450,000 appropriated

for free delivery should be disbursed so as

in any congressional district where there

may be one or more free-delivery offices al-

ready in operation, nor should free-deliv-

House adjourned until to-morrow.

but yielded to a motion to adjourn.

calendar, and was about to

passed without question, when

had the effect of getting the first direct

audience of Democratic Senators.

before a vote was reached in the Senate,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal .

Mckee & Co., : Wholesale Boots and Shoes, 93 & 95 South Meridian St., Indianapolis.

Chicago & St. Louis. BIG 1.

Republican National Convention

MINNEAPOLIS,

Commencing June 7, 1892 A Solid Vestibuled Train of Pullman Sleepers and Dining-Car will leave Indianapolis via the

"Big Four" Route at 1 p. m., Saturday, June 4, and run directly through to Minneapolis, reaching there at 8 next morning.

The train will be located within two squares of the West House, the Republican Headquarters; will remain there during the Convention, and return on special schedule via Chicago to Indi-

Anapolis.

For this Particular Train a Special Rate is made, which includes sleeping accommodation for the round trip and while in Minneapolis, The Big Four Company will also sell tickets to Minneapolis and return at one fare for the round trip for all trains, June 2 to 6, good to re-

turn till June 25, inclusive.

For tickets and Sleeping-Car accommodations inquire at "Big Four" offices, or the Columbia Club Committee. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

FIRST OF THE SEASON

BUFFALO NIAGARA FALLS

C., H. & D. Chicago.) Indeed, I think that we will not get to a vote before the 25th or 26th," he added.

N. Y., L. E. & W. R. R. LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS JUNE 12.

Tickets good to return from Buffalo and Niagara Falls up to and including June 17. Usual side trips. P Secure Sleeping car space immediately at C., H. & D. Office, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue. H. J. RHEIN, General Agent.

COLUMBIA FLOUR. ASK YOUR GROCER ACME MILLS, West Washington St.

86° FOR WAGON WHEAT

Chinese Highbinders Perforate Each Other at Sacramento-Two or More Dead.

BATTLE IN THE STREET.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., June 1 .- About 11 o'clock last night a Highbinder war broke out in the Chinese quarters, not fifty yards from the main business part of the city. There have been several outbreaks recently, but they resulted only in the occasional wounding of some Chinaman. Last night, however, the war broke out in earnest, and for half a minute there was a perfect fusillade in the street in front of the headquarters of the two Highbinder societies. Shots were exchanged across the street in rapid succession and the air was full of flying builets. An electric car filled with passengers happened to be on the track between the contending parties, and a storm of bullets whistled through the car about the heads of the passengers, who clambered out as rapidly as possible. The conductor and gripman put on the brakes and abandoned their posts in haste. When the battle was over two Chinamen were found dead and another wounded through the thigh. A number of others were wounded and probably several more were killed, but if so they have been concealed by their friends. One party did its shooting from a balcony. One man, a peaceable Chinese cigar-maker, who has a wife and two children, was shot and killed while in his own place of business. The police have arrested seven Chinese, all of whom were armed with large pistols, and several of the weapons had recently been discharged. It is a wonder that a number of white men were not killed. There is great indignation among the white citizens over the affair.

Gas at 80 Cents a Thousand. CLEVELVND, O., June 1.-This city won a notable victory last night in a compromise of the cases begun against the two gas companies. A year ago the Council passed an ordinance reducing the price of gas from \$1 to 60 cents a thousand. The companies took the matter into the United States Circuit Court on an equity proceeding, declaring that the reduction meant confiscation of their property. The hearing has been in progress for several months. witnesses having been summoned from all the large cities to prove the gas companies' faims. The city was just about to begin he presentation of the testimony when a compromise was suggested. The terms agreed upon and ratified by the Council last night provide that the rate hereafter shall be 80 cents a thousand, the city to pay that price for all gas consumed since May 1, 1889. The saving to the people will be about \$140,000 and to the city about \$20,000. aside from the percentage, which will

amount to \$4,000 more. The Jersey Queen of the World. HUNTSVILLE, Ala., June 1.-The phenomenal Jersey cow, Signal's Lilly Flag. owned by Moore & Matthews, of this city, has broken the record, having made 1,029 sary qualifications shall have been supplied with at least one free-delivery office. Pendfour days more to end her year test. She ing further discussion on the measure the Colonel Brady, all among the most promiowned by Moore & Matthews, of this city, a new the Jersey queen of the world.

Secretary Blaine Alleged to Have Again Emphatically Stated His Position.

With Earnestness He Is Reported to Have Said to a Friend: "My Name Will Not Go Before the Minneapolis Convention."

The Secretary's Wishes, However, Will Not Be Respected, and His Name Will Be Used to Lead Astray Harrison Delegates.

Demand from Labor Organizations for the President's Renomination.

Danger of Nominating a Candidate Who May Refuse to Accept Pointed Out in Strong Language by Chauncey M. Depew.

Will Be No Chance of Electing Any One if Plotters Carry Out Their Threats.

Hoosier Friends of the President Steal a March on the Opposition, Open Headquarters in the Convention City and Begin Work.

BLAINE NOT A CANDIDATE. He Is Said to Have Relterated His Previous

Statement-Quay Fails. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Washington, June 1 .- A very black eye was given to the anti-Harrison movement to-day by Mr. Blaine, who said in a private conversation with a State Department official, when told that the Minneap-

olis convention would nominate the Secre-

tary of State: "No, sir; the convention will do no such thing. I will not be the nominee of that

He said the words with so much positiveness that it impressed the underofficial very much, and he asked why he was so sure of it.

"I can only say," continued Mr. Blaine, vote coming so suddenly that he could not escape, he had seated himself very comfortably, and was listening with a well-feigned air of intelligent comprehension to "that my name will not go before the Minneapolis convention, and I will not be its

This statement, made early this morning, when taken with another incident, has greatly depressed the rule-or-ruin

This afternoon Senator Quay called upon the Secretary of State, with the avowed purpose, it is stated, of either securing a line or two in Mr. Blaine's own handwriting, to the effect that if nominated under certain conditions he would not refuse, the words to be used only under stipulated conditions in the convention, or a positive verbal statement to the Pennsylvania Senator that under no conditions would be [Mr. Blaine] decline the nomination before action was taken by the convention. If neither of these statements. written or verbal, could be secured, it was the purpose of the anti-Harrison men to drop Mr. Blaine and try to defeat the President's renomination by placing a number of "favorite sons" before the convention, and withholding a majority vote from the President. To-night those who have talked to Senator Quay say he has unques-

SUBSIDENCE OF THE BLAINE BOOM. The Blaine boom, for some reason, has suddenly subsided, and the antis are rushing Aiger, Sherman, Allison and a half dozen other prominent names. But the name of Blame will be played for what it is worth, for the palpable purpose now of using it as an instrument against the Presi-

tionably failed in his last mission.

There have been all sorts of reports circulated at the Capitol to-day against the administration's strength. One was that Senator Sawyer, of Wisconsin, who is one of the most influential Republicans in the West, had said that in view of the prominence of the Blaine boom, and the opposition to the President, the safety of the party lay in a third man, and that some other Republican must be the nominee. Senator Sawyer said of this report to your correspondent, on the floor of the Senate, this afternoon:

"I have not only not given utterance to such a thought, but I have not entertained it. What I have said and what I will say now is that the safety of the party lies in the President's renomination, and that, under the conditions, a third or new name would be very inadvisable. I am sure the President should and will be renominated."

Another campaign lie was circulated about the intentions of the California delegation to Minneapolis. It was stated that they would all vote for Blaine, whether he was placed before the convention or not. Senator Felton, one of the delegates at large from California, said to your correspondent: "I believe every one of our delegation will support Harrison."

A number of prominent Harrison men were reported to have gone over to the anti side, when, in fact, it was all false. In one instance a delegate at large, who has a wide influence, was posted in a dispatch as being opposed to the President, when, in point of fact, he intends to second the President's | nounce that it has always been most heartnomination.

LABOR MEN WANT HARRISON. A report which can be relied on came from New York to-day to the effect that some representative labor men will visit Minneapolis and call attention to the fact that President Harrison has taken more toat Mr. Hill voted with the free-silver interest in and done more for labor than any man who has occupied the White House in very many years, if, indeed, ever depended upon the President should be renominated. Last night the district committee of the associated leaders of New York, representing several organizations with eight thousand members, adopted resand farmer vote in the United States to him as the candidate of the Republican party." A delegation of six was appointed to present the resolutions to the Minneapolis to establish additional free-delivery offices convention representatives from all the great labor organizations of the country. all demanding the renomination of the ery facilities be increased in said offices President. Thomas Wolf, of this city, will be among these and show what the Presiuntil every congressional district in which

"I WILL NOT BE THE NOMINEE"

city on their way to Minneapolis, and say more than half of the Old Dominion delegates will stand by the President.

Washington is being rapidly depopulated of her Republican politicians. More than half of those in both houses of Congress will be on the way to Minneapolis within twenty-four hours. A score or more of newspaper men have started to the North-West, and a special train of correspondents.

newspaper men have started to the NorthWest, and a special train of correspondents,
carrying over one hundred of the leading
Representatives, will leave at 12 o'clock tonight over the Pennsylvania line.

From present indications it appears that
there is likely to be a practical suspension
of public business in Congress next week,
owing to the number of absentees. Many
Republicans have already departed or have
arranged to depart from this city for Minneapolis. Senator Stockbridge to-day carried away as guests in his private car Senators Quay, Felton and Gallinger, and Representative Burrows and Senator Cultom
started for the convention later in the
afternoon. Senators Hiscock and McMillau went West to-night, and to-morrow
Senators Teller, Wolcott, Dubois, Shoup
and Higgins will follow. Senators Davis
and Pettigrew will wait until the end of
the week before they begin the pilgrimage,
when they may be in company with exSpeaker Roed, who is bound to be in the
convention "If the Lord spares me," as he
says.

A representative of the Associated Press, who called at Secretary Blaine's house, to-night, to investigate a rumor that he was ill, was informed by the servant that the Secretary was not at home. The rumor probably arose from the fact that Secretary Blaine was not at the State Department or the White House to-day.

STRONG WORDS FROM DEPEW.

He Reviews the Situation and Points Out Dangers that May Wreck the Party. CHICAGO, June 1 .- Chauncey M. Depew, W. K. Vanderbilt and H. Seward Webb arrived here to-night to attend the annual meeting of the Chicago & Northwestern and connecting lines, which takes place to-morrow and on Saturday. The party the delegates from a dozen or more States were awaiting to meet the silver-tongued orator of Gotham and to secure his views on the political situation. To the United Press he said that the situation was different from that of all previous conventions in that there were no favorite sons to be sacrificed. All of them had been sacrificed in their own States. The only chance, in his judgment, of Harrison being defeated was that the convention should vote for

dozen different people and prevent a choice until the opposition to the President had a chance to concentrate. But the supreme effort to induce Blame to become a candidate had practically retired all other candidates, so that unless Blaine allowed his name to be used Harrison would be the nominee, both by the potential force of his record, of his friends, and by the default of opposition. It was remarkable that so shrewd, so successful a combination of political managers as the combination against the President should have staked their all upon an interrogative. If Blaine is a candidate, they have, of course, the potential influence of a great man, a great fame and universal popularity. But if Blaine failed to say that he is in the race they would be like the last of the Casars, or like

Mahomet's coffin, suspended in the sir. Nothing could be more suggestive of the difficulties of the situation to the opponents of General Harrison than the spectacle of such able and practical politicians as his friends Quay, Clarkson, Platt at i Foreker flirting with the ghost of

He [Depew] had been a friend of Blaine

when Conkling dominated in New York.

and as against Grant, Gartield and Hayes, and had there been any intention on the part of Blaine to become a candidate before the forthcoming convention, he thought that he [Depew] would have been entitled to receive it. Had he re-ceived it, it was likely that he would have gone with the Blaine column. No such intimation having been received, it must be taken for granted that Blaine's letter to Chairman Clarkson, and through the latter to the Republican party, was both official and final. He had been brought up in a religion that believed in sticking to the gospel text and taking no stock in commentary. The fellows that now advocated Blaine's nomination with so much enthusiam-men who had always been hostile to the Blaine scripture-were depending upon the commentation. They were told that the convention was to be stampeded. How would it meet? Under great responsibilities. The delegates would feel and know that the Democracy would start out with fifteen States, and that it would take but four more, and these the so-called doubtful States, to bring them success. The situation did not permit of sentiment, theory, or of the exercise of personal vindictiveness. The convention could not afford to trifle with so grave a situation. If the convention should nominate Blame and he should decline, of course, General Harrison could not be a candidate for the position that the chief officer of his Cabinet had rejected, and the demoralization of such event spread all over the country would defeat the Republican party even before the canvass had be-

gun. Such was the responsibility that

rested on Blaine. Whoever runs for President on the Republican ticket will succeed or fall upon the record of the Harrison administration. One man may stand for a protective tariff another for reciprocity and diplomacy, another for the new navy, several others for the triumphant march of the American hog through the mar-kets of the old world, and another for the Behring sea, the Samoan arbitration, for the Chilian affair, for the interesting conference on bi-metallism, but there is only one man who, by the office he holds and the masterly way in which he has administered it, is entitled to credit for at least a share in all this great work. As to New York, Mr. Depew declared that not one-fourth of the Blaine men among the delegation would vote for Blaine unless he wrote a letter withdrawing his former letter to Mr. Clarkson, General Harrison was the only man who, as a Republican, had carried New York on the State and national ticket since Garfield. He can carry it again, though the new election law gives some additional advantage to the Democrats. As to the Democrats the masses of the party want Cleveland and they will ask New York's support. Tammany cares for nothing but the control of the city of New York, and when it finds that the mass of the people outside that territory demand Cleveland it will gravely anily in favor of Cleveland's nomination. In New York State the ten thousand mugwumps who may be counted upon as possible Democratic voters and the ten thousand intellectual Democrats-I give them ten thousand of that character out of the entire party-these, if Cleveland is not nominated, will refuse to vote for a machine Democrat. That bars out almost any man you can name, with the possible exception of Palmer, of Illinois.

"The country," he said in conclusion, "will be astounded at the serene atmosbefore, and that if organized labor is to be | pheric conditions prevalent at the convention. On next Thursday morning I wil make a speech advocating the nomination of President Harrison, in the afternoon join in the general 'hoop la at the nomination of General Harrison by olutions praising the record of President | acclamation; on Friday meet you members Harrison, demanding his renomination at of the press to give a truthful diagnosis Minneapolis, and pledging "the working of the situation and an accurate prophecy of the election, and six months from now, when I am again in Chicago, you will come to ask me as to what present members of President Harrison's Cabinet are convention. There will be present at the | liable to be retained by him during his second term."

HOOSIERS ON THE GROUND,

MINNEAPOLIS, June 1 .- The advance

actual workers came in on the afternoon trains. The newspaper correspondents had been here in considerable force all the week, and Sergeant-at-arms Meek, of the national committee, had been for several days arranging for the ushers of the convention and looking out for the duties of his various assistants. This afternoon the Harrison parlors were opened at the West Hotel. They represent headquarters in rooms 428 and 430, and are but temporary. Permanent headquarters will be opened on the lower floor later in the week. Those who arrived this afternoon are all Harrison men of the most enthusiastic kind, and are here to work for the President until his actual workers came in on the afternoon men of the most enthusiastic kind, and are here to work for the President until his nomination, as they firmly believe. All came from Indiana, the delegation comprising L. T. Michener, of Shelbyville; J. K. Gowdy, chairman of the Republican State committee of Indiana; R. R. Shiel, of Indianapolis, a delegate to the convention; C. W. Stivers, of the Liberty Herald, and a delegate; A. P. Hendrickson, a wholesale merchant of Indianapolis and a close friend of Harrison; W. T. Durbin, delegate from Anderson, and S. D. Miller, of Indianapolis. "We are for Harrison; that is what we are here for," said Mr. Michener.

"Yes, we are here in the interest of the people," added delegate Shiel, "and that means that we must nominate Harrison."

The early opening of the Harrison headquarters is a surprise to the Blaine men.

quarters is a surprise to the Blaine men, who expected to be first when they come in with the national committee to-morrow. In short, the President's friends have stolen a march on the Blaine boomers and their sudden arrival means fight from start to finish. It is said that their unannounced arrival and quick opening of headquarters was on a telegraphic suggestion from Washington. President Harrison had got his back up, and the men sent here and to come to-morrow are the same ones who did so much for Harrison's nomination in 1888. Mr. Michener and John C. New will be in command. Bruce Carr and General Dudley cannot come. The sudden strategie move will disconcert the Blaine people more than they will admit. The arrivals of to-day are as full of fight as they were four years ago when they did so much to win the nomination for Harrison at Chi-

The chief speaker of the party this aftlis, and he struck right out from the shoulder, not seeming to care who got in the way of his words. Said he: "It is certainly in very bad taste for Mr. Quay, who forced Delamater upon the representatives of Pennsylvania for Governor and was defeated; for Platt, who forced Fassett upon New York and was defeated, and for Foraker, whose disastrons campaign in Ohio is well remembered by the Kepublican party—it is certainly in very bad taste for these men to dictate at this time to their party who the presidential nominee shall be: their judgments are not backed by their records." This was in answer to the query, "What do you think of the Harri-

Continuing, Mr. Shiel said: "The Blaine sentiment in this country is by no means as strong as people have been led to believe. It can be more properly called an anti-Harrison sentiment. We from Indiana are here to fight long and hard, and to win the fight, too. There is no shadow of a doubt but that Harrison will be renominated. There may be a slight skirmish with the opposition, but it will amount to no more than a skirmish in comparison with a decisive battle. After this preliminary brush we will go in and win. We have the delegates with which to do it, and it is the height of foolishness to talk about any serious or formidable opposition to the President. Speaking of Blaine, let me say that it would be very bad politics, conceding for the moment that it can be done, to set aside a man whose administration has been the pride of the country, and a man who defeated Cleveland four years ago, for a man who was beaten by Cleve-land. When the delegates get down to business, and the dust which these calamity-howlers have raised for the moment has settled, this will be seen as clearly as we see it now."

"But, assuming for argument, say that Blaine should be the winner," began the newspaper man.

"But we won't assume it even for argument's sake," interrupted Mr. Shiel. "We won't assume it under any consideration. Blaine will not be a candidate, for Harrison will have no formidable nor united op-

have spoken of." The Indianians are the most enthusiastic men who have arrived in Minneapolis. They talk Harrison everywhere and all the time, and if their favorite does not win it will not be because they are not doing all

they can for him. THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,

After Holding a Conference at Chicago It Starts for Minneapolis, via Milwaukee. CHICAGO, June 1 .- Emmons Blaine apparently does not know how his father stands regarding the presidential nomination. The son of the Secretary of State was at the Grand Pacific Hotel, to-day, in conference with Messrs, Clarkson, Conger and others. In an interview atterward he declared he knew nothing regarding his father's intentions, though admitting that his father's silence meant a good deal. Mr. Clarkson declined to see reporters. He was in receipt of dispatches by the dozen.

The members of the executive committee left for Milwaukee this afternoon on a special train over the Milwaukee road. Tonight the committee was banqueted by Henry C. Payne. To-morrow the trip to Minneapolis will be resumed. The members of the committee, who will include General Clarkson, Col. A. L. Conger, J. Sloat Fassett, H. R. S. Hyde of Massachusetts. Samuel Fessenden of Connecticut, Harry Swords sergeant-at-arms, James F. Burke, president of the College League of Republicans, also accompany the party. The committee had no regular meeting this morning, but there was a general discussion on the appointment of a temporary chairman of the convention The latest gossip was that the honor would fall on Thomas B, Reed, J. Sloat Fassett or ex-Senator John J. Ingalls, of Kansas. The chances seemed to be in favor of the Maine man. Colonel Conger said that Mr. Reed had many friends on the committee. The vote, however, will not be taken until Saturday, when the entire committee wil meet in Minneapolis.

Harrison boomers will not be scarce by any means. One of them is L. C. Robinson, of Cincinnati, the right-hand man of Mr. Louis Fleischman, the millionaire yeast manufacturer, who is a delegate from Cincinnati. Mr. Fleischman will reach Chicago Sunday in a special car, and will bring a large number of the Onio delegates with him. Mr. Robinson says the majority of the Ohio delegates are Harrison men. Governor Mckinley will also pass through Chicago at midnight Sunday, and, according to Mr. Robinson, is for Harrison.

James F. Burke, president of the College League of Republican Clubs, before leaving for Minneapolis this afternoon, said: "Nine-tenths of the Republican students in the great colleges of the country are for Blaine." Mr. Burke and the executive committee of the league will open headquarters at Minneapolis and work to the last ballot for the Maine man. The Committeemen for Blaine.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 1.-Hon. J. S.

Clarkson, chairman of the national Republican committee; Col. A. L. Conger, of Ohio; J. Sloat Fassett, of New York; J. P. Sanborn, of Michigan; Senator H. S. Hansbrough, of North Dakota; H. S. Hyde, of Massachusetts, of the sub-committee of the national Republican committee, and James W. Burke, of Pittsburg, official stenographer of the national convention, arrived in Milwaukee at 5:30 this afternoon, and were dined at the Milwaukee Club. They left the city at 8:40 over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad for Minneapolis, where they will arrive at 8:10 to-morrow morning. There was a decidedly Blaine sentiment among the committeemen and a very favorable feeling towards Secretary Rusk for second place on the ticket. Mr. Hansbrough is emphatically in favor of Blaine and Rusk. Mr. Sauborn said: "I am for The Advance Guard of Harrison's Friends | Alger; Michigan is for Alger, and Alger is for Blaine." He is the only one in the

dent would be a weak candidate in Ininois and Wisconsin. He is also a Rusk boomer.

The committeemen are the guests of Mr. Payne, who has the use of the private car of President Miller, of the St. Paul road. It was Mr. Payne's original intention to stop over night at Oconomowoc and continue to journey to Minneapolis by daylight tomorrow, but they will go through to-night, making no stops other than those made by the regular train, to which the coach is attached.

Members of the party have little to say about the organization of the convention, but from the few words spoken on this subject during their brief stay here it would appear that William McKinley, jr., of Ohio, is likely to be permanent chairman and J. Sloat Fassett, of New York, temporary chairman. Mr. T. B. Reed, of Maine, is also spoken of for temporary chairman. John M. Langston, of Virginia, may be selected for either honor, and John J. Ingalls may also get one or the other. Horace Porter, of New York, may be temporary chairman.

MR. CLARKSON TALKS.

He Says if Any Letter Comes from Blains

It Will Be One of Acceptance. CHICAGO, June 1.-Mr. Clarkson, chairman of the Republican national committee, just before leaving for Minneapolis tonight, said: "The result of the conventions in the different States was to give the President some 290 instructed votes. This left over six hundred uninstructed and unpledged men. In my opinion the reason the State conventions in the North did not instruct for any candidate was the still generally cherished party hope that Mr. Blaine might be secured as a candidate. In May there seemed to be a revival of the Blaine boom, apparently on information that Mr. Blaine had become restored to health and was well enough to stand the rigors of a campaign and the duties of the presidency. It was the return of the party to Blaine, who, in my judgment, had become a year or two ago the choice of fourfifths of the party. The question now being settled by the Republicans is whether Mr. Harrison is better entitled to two terms of the presidency than Mr. Blaine is to one. I know of but few men who are other than friendly of the President and his administration. The movement towards Blaine is that of the masses. For myself I have equally kind feelings for both; and yet, if I had my own personal choice, I would prefer some other man than either. But it is not a question of personal preference this year, but of party necessity. We are going to have an intensely hard fight at best, and we shall

"It seems to be the opinion of a strong majority of the Republicans in all the doubtful States that Blaine is the strongest leader the Republican party has, and while it has shown its loyalty to and admiration for General Harrison in electing him President, it still has the reserve right to overrule either the personal wishes of Blaine or the personal ambition of Harrison. The talk of the newspapers that ill-feeling is springing up is, I think, unfounded. It is going to be a good-natured convention, and I nope to see whoever shall be chosen selected by acclamation. The delegates from the sure Republican States and those from the hopelessly Democratic States will, I am sure, largely defer to the delegates from the doubtful or uncertain States who will be the best judges as to the man who can most certainly carry their respective common wealths.

"As I have said, the talk that there is any disrespect to President Harrison is as unfounded as the statements being carelessly made on the other side that only disappointed men are against the President. In New York the significance of the situation is shown by the fact that Senator Miller and Senator Platt have forgot their personal factional differences for the sake of party interest and success and will stand at Minneapolis for a new candidate. What is true of them is true of the other elements in New York. The sentiment in that State is overwhelmingly for Blaine, as it is also in Ohio, Wisconsin, Illinois and the Northwest; while in the country west of the Mississippi river there is almost an unanimous demand for Blaine

if he can be had." With regard to the temporary chairman-ship of the convention Mr. Clarkson said: "There has been no conference on the part of the committee yet. If ex-Speaker Reed, who is not a delegate, is eligible, I think there are more members who would support him for the place any other man. mentioned are Senator Invalls, Senator Fassett of New York, Senator Spooner of Wisconsin, Governors Foraker of Ohio, and Hamill of Colorado. Expressing my own choice, however, I think we ought to have a colored Republican either as temporary or permanent chairman." "What is to be said as to the question of

honor of Mr. Blaine in taking the nomina-"The answer to this is that any man can accept with honor anything which a Re-"Will there be any letter from Blaine?"

"If there is, I am inclined to think it will be a letter of acceptance."

BLAINE AND RUSK. The Ticket Senator Hansbrough Thinks

Would Be Easily Elected. United Press Dispatch.

CHICAGO, June 1 .- "James G. Blaine on the first ballot, and no mistake about it, is the slogan that echoes from the shores of the Gulf of Mexico to Canada and from New York to the Pacific slope," was United States Senator H. C. Hansbrough's significant remark as he sat in his room in the Grand Pacific Hotel to-day. "North Da-

kota has six delegates and we are certain

that five of them are for Blaine."

"I have no hesitancy in saying that Blaine will carry every State west of the Mississippi, New York by 50,000, and also West Virginia and Louisiana. In the lottery State Cleveland's majority in 1888 was but 8,000. We know from the most representative young white Democrats in Louisiana that they are for Blaine above any other candidate. So you see we have a great show of capturing the State with

their votes. "Blaine alone would have the same difficulty in South Dakota that any Repubhean nominee would have. The independent or farmer element and the Democrata are likely to be a unit against the regular Republican ticket. However, the sentiment at Washington is for Blaine and Jerry' Rusk. With Uncle Jerry on the ticket the farmers' vote would go solid for the Republicans.

"Harrison will find that his great contingent of office-holders, which are sure to flock into Minneapolis, will do him great injury. You see there are about one hundred thousand office-holders under Harrison and over a million men seeking office. There would be no incentive for work on the part of these million men if Harrison were renominated."

According to an Associated Press dispatch Mr. Hansbrough announced to-day that out of the six uninstructed delegates from North Dakota five had announced themselves for Blame, and the single Harrison man, Gerrard Pierce, son of ex-Senator Gil Pierce, was bound to Harrison only through his father's efforts. The instructed delegation from South Dakota had swung around for Blaine, but two of the eight delegates having said they would vote for Harrison.

IOWA FOR HARRISON.

Ex-Governor Wright Says the Blaine Talk is Superficial After Listening to Conger. United Press Dispatch.

CHICAGO, June 1 .- A wet blanket was

thrown over the Blame sentiment sowed so freely by Messrs. Clarkson, Conger. Paine, et al., of the Republican national executive committee, by a veteran politiparty who is not in the Blaine boom. Mr. cian from Clarkson's own State to-day. General Edgar Allen, General Croner and Colonel Brady, all among the most prominent delegates from Virginia, are in the striving for some days, but to-day the days expressed his belief that the Presi-